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BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE
WORCESTERSHIRE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR

1959



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL HOUSE,
STOURBRIDGE.

BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE

REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1959

BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE

Mayor

Alderman W.P. Drew, J.P.

Deputy Mayor

Councillor J.L. Guest

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor C.J. Aston

Alderman H.P. Jones, O.B.E., J.P., C.C.	Councillor J.L. Guest
Alderman B. Skelding, J.P.	Councillor H. Hardwick, C.C.
Alderman E.W.L. Tye.	Councillor G.C.P. Lycett.
Councillor H.W. Bolter.	Councillor A. Shields.
Councillor E.J. Broughton, J.P., C.C.	Councillor J.H. Wooldridge, C.C.

Medical Officer of Health

R.L. Corlett, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Occasional)

J.D. Terrell, M.B., Ch.B. D.C.H., D.P.H.
(Resigned 30.11.1959)

DR H. Hunt
Prohibition

Chief Public Health Inspector, also Inspector under Petroleum and Shops Acts

* A.E.K. Kent, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. ✓

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

* J.W. Billingham, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B. ✓

Additional Public Health Inspectors

* G.H. Stone, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B. ✓

* R.L. Cooke, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B. ✓

Pupil Public Health Inspectors

— R.R. Forrest (Resigned 24.9.1959)
J.G. Hunt (as from 5.10. 1959) ✓

...

Clerical Staff

A. Powell (Chief Clerk) ✓
Miss A.J. Tonks.

...

Rodent Operative

G.H. Corbett. ✓

...

* Certificated Meat and Food Inspectors.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for
1959

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of The Borough of Stourbridge.

Mr. Mayor, Cr. Mrs. Davies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year
1959.

The incidence of infection during the year showed no untoward feature. The higher prevalence of Measles - which was expected - caused no death, and although Pneumonia notifications increased, there were fewer deaths. Scarlet Fever cases increased by 21, but as with Whooping Cough there was no mortality from either infection. No case of Poliomyelitis or of food poisoning was reported, and it is gratifying again to record the Borough's complete immunity from Diphtheria.

In general, the health of the Borough was satisfactorily maintained.

The crude death rate of 10.3 per thousand population favourably compared with 11.6 for the country as a whole, whilst the birth rate increased from 14.42 to 15.27 per thousand as against the national rate of 16.5.

Heart disease and cancer accounted for nearly half the deaths which occurred. From cancer of the lung, there were 17 deaths (14 males and 3 females) compared with a total of 21 in the previous year.

The signs are hopeful that vaccination against Poliomyelitis may be proving an effective weapon in our armoury against this disease. Whereas there were in England and Wales in 1957 4,841 cases and 1,997 in 1958, in 1959 the incidence had reduced to 1,022 cases - a year in which the Summer was unusually hot and providing conditions in which this particular disease tends to flourish. This decline coincided with the country-wide vaccination campaign and encourages the hope that in vaccination we have the means of protection to a high degree.

Towards the end of the year, Dr. Terrell resigned to take up an appointment as Deputy County Medical Officer for Cumberland, and to fill the vacancy Dr. C.W.J. Hingston was appointed, to begin his duties on the first of January, 1960.

Once again I would like to express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the help and co-operation extended to me, and, for their unfailing assistance at all times, my thanks are also due to Dr. Terrell, Mr. Kent, Mr. Powell and other members of the staff.

Public Health Dept.,
Council House,
STOURBRIDGE.
Tel. St. 5271.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Cr. Mrs. Davies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
R.L. CORLETT
Medical Officer of Health.



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SECTION A
Statistics and Social Conditions

			Acres
The Area of the Borough is	4,214
viz: Stourbridge	...	...	1,920
Lye and Wollescote	...	...	1,025
Pedmore	...	...	1,269
Number of Inhabited houses at end of 1959	...	...	13,546
Number of families or separate occupiers, Census 1951	...	...	11,635
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1959	...	...	£497,549
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated) 1959/60	...	...	£1,955

Statistical Memorandum

Population, estimated mid-year 1959	...	...	40,260
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	15.27
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 "	"	"	10.3
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 "	"	"	11.1
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	39.0

The Town is partly residential and partly industrial, and the chief industries are galvanised hollow-ware and iron-foundry, engineering, manufacture of forgings, spades and shovels, chains, fireclay and electrical products, wire goods, kitchen-ware, skin rugs and gloves, and scholastic equipment.

Extracts from Vital Statistics
for the Year

BIRTHS

<u>Live Births</u>			M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	...	...	314	289	603
Illegitimate	...	...	5	7	12
			<u>Totals</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>296</u>
					<u>615</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	15.27
Birth Rate for England and Wales	...	16.5

Still Births

			M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	...	...	7	4	11
Illegitimate	...	...	1	1	2
			<u>Totals</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>
					<u>13</u>

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	...	20.7
Rate for England and Wales	...	20.7

DEATHS

Males	...	233
Females	...	182
		<u>Total</u>
		<u>415</u>

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	10.3
Adjusted Death Rate	"	11.1
Death Rate for England and Wales	...	11.6

Maternal Deaths

Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	NIL
The Maternal Mortality Rates (per 1,000 total live and still Births) for England and Wales were:-		

Maternal causes, excluding abortion	...	0.32
Due to abortion	...	0.06
		<u>Total Maternal Mortality</u>
		<u>0.38</u>

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	..	9	12
Illegitimate	..	3	-
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
			<u>24</u>

<u>Causes of Deaths under One Year of Age</u>			<u>Total Deaths</u>	<u>Under One Month</u>
Prematurity ..			9	9
Congenital Abnormalities			6	5
Broncho Pneumonia			4	-
Atelectasis ..			2	2
Asphyxia ..			1	-
Neglect at birth			2	2
Totals			<u>24</u>	<u>18</u>

Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks of Age

		M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ..		6	9	15
Illegitimate ..		3	-	3
Totals		<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>

Deaths of Infants under 1 Week of Age

		M.	F.	Total
Legitimate		5	7	12
Illegitimate		3	-	3
Totals		<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 live Births .. 39.0
The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales
was 22.0 per 1,000 Live Births.

Causes of Death

		M.	F.
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis
2. Other Forms of Tuberculosis
3. Syphilitic Diseases
4. Diphtheria
5. Whooping Cough
6. Meningococcal Infections
7. Acute Poliomyelitis
8. Measles
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms
15. Leukaemia, aleukacmia
16. Diabetes
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system
18. Coronary disease, angina
19. Hypertension with heart disease
20. Other heart disease
21. Other circulatory disease
22. Influenza
23. Pneumonia
24. Bronchitis
25. Other diseases of respiratory system
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum
27. Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis
29. Hyperplasia of prostate
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
31. Congenital malformations
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	
33. Motor vehicle accidents
34. All other accidents
35. Suicide
36. Homicide and operations of war

Totals 233 182

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .. 61

SECTION B
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers

Particulars of the Public Health Officers, together with information as to their qualifications, are set out on page 2.

Laboratory Facilities

Examination of clinical material (sputum, swabs &c.) is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Royal Infirmary, Worcester. This applies also to consumer samples of milk, water and ice-cream. Producer samples of milk and water are examined bacteriologically by the County Laboratory, Worcester, in addition to all chemical samples of food, drugs and water.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

There are five Infant Welfare Centres in the Borough as follows:-
40, New Road, Stourbridge; St. Michael's Church Hall, Glebe Lane, Norton;
Assembly Rooms, Meriden Avenue, Wollaston; Community Centre, Wassell Road,
Wollescote; and Orchard Lane, Lye.

Prevention of Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough sessions were held monthly during the year at the Infant Welfare Centres, as under:-

Stourbridge (New Road) ..	Third Friday in the month (10 a.m.- 12 noon)
Lye (Orchard Lane) ..	Third Thursday in the month (2 p.m.- 4 p.m.)
Wollescote (Wassell Rd.) ..	First Thursday in the month (2 p.m.- 4 p.m.)

Welfare Foods

The Department undertakes, on behalf of the County Council, the distribution of Welfare Foods, and during the year the total issues were:-

<u>Dried Milk</u>	<u>Cod Liver Oil</u>	<u>A & D. Tablets</u>	<u>Orange Juice</u>
<u>Tins</u>	<u>Bottles</u>	<u>Packets</u>	<u>Bottles</u>
13,491(15,702)	3,737(3,711)	3,313 (3,248)	29,263(28,864)
(Figures in parentheses denote previous year's issues)			

SECTION C
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies

The water supply to the area of Stourbridge is controlled by the Stourbridge and District Water Board. The Board was constituted by Act of Parliament in 1909, and is now composed of 14 members nominated by the Borough of Stourbridge, the Urban Districts of Amblecote and Brierley Hill, and the Rural District of Bromsgrove. It may be of interest to note that on the 1st April, 1957 a piped water supply had been in operation for 100 years in the Stourbridge District. Previously to the Act of 1909, the functions of the Water Undertaking were administered by the Stourbridge Waterworks Company which was incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1854.

There are three pumping stations, two of which are situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, and the third in Brierley Hill. At each of the pumping stations there are two boreholes. These are tube-protected for part of their full depth and generally penetrate into the upper Bunter Sandstone. The whole of the supply is pumped into two well-defined areas of supply, the high level and the low level.

The high level area which includes the recent housing development of the Pedmore Fields Estate has a consumption of more than half-a-million gallons per day, and is supplied normally from the Coalbournbrook Station. Standby plant is available at the Mill Meadow Station. Both of these stations are situated in Amblecote and pump water to a balance tank covering the area sited at Wychbury Hill in the Rural District of Bromsgrove.

It is in the low level area of supply that the major part of the Borough of Stourbridge is situated, and the consumption of this area is more than two million gallons per day. The whole of this supply is provided from the Tack Lane Pumping Station in Wordsley, Brierley Hill, and the station is equipped with duplicate pumping plant capable of meeting the normal demand of the low level area. Further standby capable of augmenting this plant is sited at the Coalbournbrook and Mill Meadow Stations.

Drainage and Sewerage

The main sewers in the Stourbridge area are under the control of Stourbridge Main Drainage Board. The sewers in Lye and Wollescote area are under the control of the Upper Stour Valley Main Sewerage Board.

The sewage is conveyed to the Whittington sewage farms belonging to these Boards and is treated on the Broad Irrigation principle.

SECTION D

Housing work is referred to in the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

SECTION E

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Details of the inspections carried out during the year will be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION F

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

Poliomyelitis

No case in the Borough was reported.

Scarlet Fever

Notified cases increased from 57 to 78. Of these 50 were in the 5 - 9 age group, and again the incidence was of a mild type, no death resulting. For domestic reasons or because of complications, 22 cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles

Cases of Measles notified increased from 110 to 659. The course of the outbreak began in November, 1958, and ended in the August following. Measles infection is usually characterised by a low incidence in one year, followed by a high one in the next.

No death occurred. Due to complications there were nine admissions to hospital, but all made a good recovery.

Whooping Cough

Notifications increased from 24 to 33, most of the infection occurring in ages 3 - 9 yrs. There was no death. One case was admitted to hospital.

Dysentery

There was a reduced incidence from 33 cases to 17. In four cases admission to hospital was arranged, and all responded well to treatment.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Primary and secondary treatments were again well maintained, the year's record being as follows:-

	<u>Age at date of final injection</u>			
	<u>Under one year</u>	<u>1 - 4 years</u>	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of Primary Treatments	465	100	34	599 (645)
No. of Secondary (Re-inforcing) Injections	-	141	329	470 (326)

(The figures in parentheses denote 1958 totals)

Of an estimated child population of 8,500, a total of 7,808 under 15 years of age (of which number 2,188 related to children of pre-school age) had been immunised by the end of the year.

It is estimated that approximately 95% of school children and 70% of those of pre-school age have been completely immunised.

Whooping Cough Immunisation

The record of immunisation against Whooping Cough (injections given either singly or in combination) was as under for the year:-

	<u>Age at date of final injection</u>			
	<u>0 - 4 years</u>	<u>5 - 14 years</u>		<u>Total</u>
No. of Primary Treatments	561	11		572

(This compares with a total of 547 in 1958)

Vaccination against Smallpox

The record of Vaccination in the Borough during 1959 was as under:

<u>Ages</u>	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 year</u>	<u>2 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>15 & over</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Number Vaccinated</u>	487	21	19	11	11	549
<u>Number Re-vaccinated</u>	-	-	-	2	17	19

The total comparative figures for 1958 were:-

Number vaccinated 523.
Number re-vaccinated 18.

'CORRECTED' NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) FOR THE YEAR, 1959

DISEASE	AGES							Cases admitted to Hospital	DEATHS
	Under 1 year	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34		
Scarlet Fever	1	8	11	50	6	-	1	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-
Pneumonia	3	4	2	5	2	3	1	11	44
Whooping Cough	3	3	7	17	3	2	-	-	33
Measles	22	130	166	329	12	-	-	-	659
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Dysentery	1	1	3	1	6	2	-	1	17
TOTALS	31	148	187	407	25	11	12	15	11
								852	63
									17

NOTE: 61 of the 63 hospital cases were admitted to Hayley Green Isolation Hospital, Halesowen, in which one death from Pneumonia occurred.

The pneumonia deaths refer to all cases of Pneumonia, including those not notifiable.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1959

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	-	-	-	-	-
10	1	1	-	-	-	-
15	1	2	-	-	-	-
20	-	1	-	-	-	-
25	5	3	-	-	-	-
35	1	-	-	-	-	-
45	2	-	-	2	1	-
55	3	-	-	1	-	1
65 and upwards	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		14	7	-	-	3	1	1

The death rate for Respiratory Tuberculosis was 0.09 and for Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis 0.02 - both rates per thousand population.

Summary of Cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the end of 1959

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
No. of cases on Register, 1st January, 1959	100	69	8	5
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year under the Regulations ...	14	7	-	-
No. of cases first heard of otherwise than by primary notification ...	3	5	-	1
No. of cases removed from Register in a previous Quarter which have been restored to Register during the Quarter	-	2	-	-
TOTALS	117	83	8	6
No. of cases removed from Register during the year	8	3	-	-
No. of cases remaining on Register at the end of the year	109	80	8	6

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for
1959

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Stourbridge.

Mr. Mayor, Councillor Mrs. Davies and Gentlemen,

An account of your Department's activities during the course of the year is given in the pages following.

Survey work in connection with the provisions of the Clean Air Act began early in the year, and in October the Borough Council decided to proceed with Phase 1 of the programme for establishing Smoke Control Areas and to ask the Minister of Housing and Local Government to agree to the making of Official Orders. The Minister was also informed of the Council's intention to proceed with Phase 11 (Norton Area) at an early date.

There was one staff change in the resignation of Mr. R. Forrest, who qualified as a Public Health Inspector in mid-year and who left to take up an appointment with Brierley Hill Urban District Council.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their active interest and support, and to Dr. Corlett and Mr. Drury for their helpful guidance. I also desire to express my appreciation of the conscientious service rendered by the Departmental Staff and to other Council Officers for their co-operation throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Councillor Mrs. Davies and
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

A.E.K. KENT

Chief Public Health Inspector.

COMPLAINTS

347 complaints, relating principally to housing defects, were received during the year.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following data is given in accordance with Article 27(18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1953:-

The number and nature of Inspections made during the year:

Inspections of houses	366
Re-inspection and re-visits	883
Inspections under Housing Regulations	41
Re-inspections under Housing Regulations	23
Inspections Town & Country Planning Act -	
Re-development	174
Inspections under Clean Air Act ..	251
Visits re notifiable diseases ..	79
Meat Inspection:	
Cattle	1820
Pigs	5918
Sheep	14742
Dairies	121
Factories	22
Smoke &c. nuisances	25
Bakehouses	58
Food Stores & Food Preparation Premises	119
Shops Act	48
Shops (re Unfit Food)	79
Vermin Infestation (excluding Rats & Mice)	19
Rats & Mice	232
Water Supplies	38
Drainage	176
Tuberculosis After-Care	41
Waste Water Closets	29
Tents, Vans, Sheds &c.	29
Refuse Tips	85
Pet Animals Act	6
Rag Flock Act	6
X Licensed Premises	19
Miscellaneous	106

PRELIMINARY NOTICES

Preliminary Intimation Notices served during the year numbered 115 as under. These, in general, took the form of letters giving particulars of defects and suggestions as to repairs necessary to remedy the defects.

	<u>No. of Notices</u>	<u>No. of Houses or Premises affected</u>
General defects of houses	68	81
Defective water closets	6	7
Defective drainage & obstruction	14	19
Factories Act - sanitary accommodation contraventions	4	4
Food Hygiene Regs.:contraventions	8	8
Miscellaneous	15	15
Totals	<u>115</u>	<u>134</u>

STATUTORY NOTICES, 1959

The following Statutory Notices were served during the year:-

<u>Public Health Act, 1936</u>		<u>No. of Notices</u>	<u>No. of Premises Affected</u>
Abatement of Nuisances (S.93)	..	20	20
Requisition for Information (S.277)	..	1	3
Defective Closets - Reconstruction of (S.44)		1	1
Drainage (S.39)	.. ..	7	8
Power of Entry (S.287)	.. ..	1	1
<u>Housing Acts, 1957</u>			
Notices to Appear before Council (S.16 & 18)		14	32
Demolition Orders (S.17) ..	..	19	14
Requisition for Information (S.170)	..	6	19
Closing Orders (S.17 & 18)	..	5	4
Notice before Entry (S.159)	..	1	1
Totals		<u>75</u>	<u>103</u>

PROSECUTIONS

Two prosecutions were instituted under the Public Health Act, 1936 for non-compliance with Statutory Notices. In the one case, under Section 93, the defendant was ordered to carry out the work within fourteen days and to pay Court costs. In the other, under Section 39, the case was adjourned for one month on the defendant's undertaking to proceed with the work, which was eventually completed.

RENT ACT, 1957

The following particulars are given for the year relating to the operation of the Rent Act, 1957.

Part 1 - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	No. of applications for certificates ..	16
(2)	No. of decisions not to issue certificates	NIL
(3)	No. of decisions to issue certificates ..	15
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	7
	(b) in respect of all defects ..	8
(4)	No. of undertakings given by landlord under paragraph 5 of First Schedule ..	10
(5)	No. of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of First Schedule	NIL
(6)	No. of certificates issued ..	6

Part 11 - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates ..	7
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ..	NIL
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection ..	NIL
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	8

Housing Act - Improvement Grants

14 applications were received for Improvement grants, 6 for Standard grants and 26 for Discretionary grants. All 46 applications were approved.

DEMOLITION ORDERS

Fourteen Demolition Orders were made during the year in respect of the following houses, all of which were in a state of disrepair bordering on the dangerous:-

- Nos. 82, 84 & 86, Enville Street, Stourbridge.
- Nos. 1 & 3, Bell Street, Stourbridge.
- No. 3, Cross Walks Road, Lye.
- Nos. 1, 5 & 6, Swan Fold, Lye.
- No. 64, High Street, Lye.
- Nos. 35 & 37, Bagley Street, Stambermill.
- Nos. 39 & 41, Yardley Street, Stambermill.

CLOSING ORDERS

Under the provisions of the Housing Act Closing Orders were made on the following properties:-

- No. 34, New Street, Stourbridge.
- No. 8, New Street (part), Stourbridge.
- Rear of No. 21, Hagley Road, Stourbridge.
- No. 29, Talbot Street, Lye.

CLEARANCE AREAS

Although some progress was made in the clearance of properties comprised in the Summer Street, Stourbridge, Clearance Area, the sites had not been completely cleared at the end of the year.

Neither had the two dwellings which formed part of the South Road, Stourbridge, Clearance Area, but arrangements for their clearance early in 1960 were in hand.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

One hundred and seventy nine complaints of rats and mice infestation were received, compared with 185 in 1958.

A summary of the work carried out by the Rodent Operative during the year is set out below.

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>No. of Premises Infested</u>	<u>No. of Treatments</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>	<u>Infested by Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>
Local Authority	8	12	39	7	1
Dwelling Houses	176	181	452	147	29
Business & Industrial Premises &c.	14	14	61	12	2
Agricultural Premises	-	-	2	-	-
	<u>198</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>32</u>

Treatment of the sewers was also carried out twice during the year. In June, 203 manholes were test-baited, of which 66 were found to require treatment. These 66 manholes were treated with Warfarin in June and followed up with zinc phosphide in November. On the second treatment, only three manholes showed 'takes', thus proving the success of the methods used.

A total of 1920 Rats and 500 Mice was the estimated number destroyed in the Borough throughout the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Premises used for:

Sale and/or Manufacture of Ice Cream

There were ten new registrations during the year for the sale of Ice Cream in sealed cartons, making a total of 173 premises registered at the end of the year for the sale of Ice Cream, and 4 for its manufacture and sale.

Preparation of Preserved Foods

A satisfactory state of cleanliness was maintained in the 26 premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of Preserved Food.

Fish Frying

There was no change in the number of premises registered (18), all of which were kept in a satisfactory condition.

ADULTERATION

Forty two informal samples were submitted for chemical analysis as follows:-

	<u>No. of Samples</u>		<u>No. of Samples</u>
Milk, T.T. Pasteurised	6	Eggs	...
" T.T. " (C.I.)	1	Bread	...
" Pasteurised	6	Grape Fruit	1
" Sterilised	1	Lemon Crush	1
Ice Cream	5	Pork Pie	1
Dairy Ice Cream	2	Pork Sausage	9
Pasteurised Cream	1	Beef Sausage	2
Iced Lollies	2	Steak & Kidney Pie	1
		Jellied Veal	1

All the samples were genuine.

The portion of Bread submitted arose out of a complaint of contamination. The Analyst reported that the sample contained no mineral oil and that the discolourisation consisted of wheat starch and tissue.

An examination of the eggs, which were alleged to taste of fuel oil, revealed no evidence of treatment with oil. The taint was probably due to feeding rather than to outside contamination.

As a result of a complaint of bitterness in taste, an opened can of grape fruit was sent for analysis. Examination failed to reveal the presence of Naringin, which frequently causes bitterness in grape fruit. The contents of the opened can contained 100 p.p.m. of tin which was satisfactory.

One carton containing Ice Cream, sent for analysis in May, was found to have printed on it the words "Cream Ice". The label did not conform with the requirements of the Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1959 (which came into force on 27th April, 1959) in that the Ice Cream contained fat other than milk fat. The manufacturers' explanation involved the question of delay in printing and delivery of new cartons. Moreover, the Ice Cream had been sold as such and at Ice Cream prices. Immediate steps were taken to block out the word "cream" from the remaining labels.

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BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Some 303 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination.

These consisted mostly of Cream (64 samples), Pasteurised Cream (63), Frozen Cream (21), Ice Cream (61), Cream Sponge Sandwich (34) and Milk (23).

Of the 61 Ice Cream samples, 46 were in grade 1, but the remaining 15 were in varying degrees unsatisfactory.

A number of unsatisfactory results relating to samples of Cream Sponge Sandwich, Pasteurised Cream, Frozen Cream and Ice Cream lollies pointed to faulty production methods and standards of hygiene open to criticism. The firm of manufacturers involved were informed of the Borough Council's concern and the importance of strict supervision and control was impressed upon them.

In the samples submitted towards the end of the year, there was a noticeable improvement.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949
to 1953

The following licences were in operation at the end of 1959:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk

Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the special designation "tuberculin tested" (including three bottling establishments) ..	12
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "tuberculin tested"	4

Pasteurised Milk

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence authorising the holder to pasteurise milk	2
Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the special designation "pasteurised"	14
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "pasteurised"	6

Sterilised Milk

Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the special designation "sterilised"	89
Supplementary Licence authorising the use of the special designation "sterilised"	6

MEAT INSPECTION

Meat inspection continued to take up a very considerable proportion of the Inspectors' time and every animal slaughtered was inspected as to its fitness for human consumption.

The number of animals slaughtered has again increased, and during the year the figure rose to 22,480, which is now more than double the number killed in 1954.

It is pleasing to note the exceptional drop in the number of animals affected with tuberculosis and also cysticercus bovis, but there does appear to be a steady increase in infections of a parasitical nature, much of which I am sure could be avoided by more rigorous treatment of farms.

Below are the number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year:

<u>Cattle</u> <u>(Excluding Cows)</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1,571	210	39	14,742	5,918

The table appended shows the percentage of animals affected with disease.

TABLE 1

AppendixCarcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in partYear 1959

	Cattle Excluding Cows and Calves	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1,571	210	39	14,742	5,918	Nil
Number inspected	1,571	210	39	14,742	5,918	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	6	6	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	509	101	1	1,639	1,248	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	32.4%	48.1%	2.6%	11.1%	21.1%	-
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	23	2	-	-	135	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.4%	0.9%	-	-	2.3%	-
Cysticercosis Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	29	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	29	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2

Diseases	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Actinomycosis		4								2 tongues 1 set udders
Actinobacillosis		6	2							1 tongue
Tuberculosis	15	16	2		8					
Pneumonia					2					
Pericarditis				10						
Hydatid Cysts			53		36					3
Fascioliasis					8					365
Bacterial Necrosis										3
Cavernous Angioma								2		21
Peritonitis						6	7	8		
Pyaemia		1	2	17	1	37	1	2	1	tongue 1 diaphragm
Mastitis									15 sets udders	
McLanosis										1 cervical vert. & pleura
Necrosis										16 lb. kidney & 15 lb. beef fat
Bruising										10 lb. flank
Cysticercus Bovis							17	1	1 skirt	
Contamination									1 diaphragm	
Fatty Infiltration										1
Pre-sternal Calcification										9½ lb brisket or beef
TOTALS	1	42	127	28	480	8	12	4	9	

Diseases	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Muelleriasis			757							
Pneumonia &c.		175								
Pericarditis			6							
Hydatid Cysts		22		28						
Fascioliasis					734					
Necrosis										
Melanism					1					
Peritonitis	2	2	2	8	2	4		2		
Abscesses			2		2					
Cysticercus Ovis					3					
Pyaemia				1	1	3				
Ineffcient bleeding	1									
Cysticercus Tenuicollis						4				
Emaciation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jaundice	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Contamination	2	54	5	4	5					
Died in Lairage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Fractures										1 hind leg
TOTALS	6	7			1016	20	787	5	10	10
										5

Diseases	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Tuberculosis		128	3		1					10
Pneumonia			700							
Pericarditis				129						
Congestion					95					
Cirrhosis						505				
Ascarides							7			
Fatty Infiltration							3			
Bruising								2		2 forelegs
Enteritis (Acute Haemorrhagic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Peritonitis						49	12	12	13	1 omentum 8 lb. fat
Hydronephrosis									26	
Hydatid Cysts						10	6	5	8	1 hind leg 1 fore leg
Fractures										
Pyaemia								1		
Swine Erysipelas	4		4		4		4	4	8	4
Nephritis										8
Died in Lairage	1		1		1		1	1	2	1
TOTALS	6		136		804		135	582	24	37

Meat and Other Food Inspection (continued)

79 visits to shops etc. were made in connection with the inspection of foodstuffs, and the following items were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

<u>Canned Foods</u>			<u>No. of Tins</u>
Fish	..	..	65
Fruit	..	..	363
Milk	..	..	31
Soup	..	..	56
Vegetables	..	..	180
Golden Syrup	..	..	1
Cream	..	..	3
Marmalade	..	..	4
Rice Pudding	..	..	1
Meat (770 lb.)	..	..	174
Coffee	..	..	1
Rice	..	..	1

<u>Other Foods</u>			
Icelandic Cod Roe	..	..	25 stone
Dover Soles	..	..	3 stone
Halibut	..	..	7 stone 3 lb.
Mackerel	..	..	2 stone
Cod Fillets	..	..	2 stone
Haddock Fillets	..	..	2 stone
Dressed Crab	..	..	24 lb.
Peeled Scampi	..	..	27 boxes (27 lb.)
Fish Cakes	..	..	5
Braised Beef	..	..	10 pkts. (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. each)
Hindquarter Frozen Beef	..	..	130 lb.
Polish Bacon	..	..	11 lb.
Steak Pies	..	..	16
Chicken	..	..	18 pkts. (4 oz. each)
Chicken Pies	..	..	12
Chicken Puffs	..	..	14
Chicken vol-au-vent	..	..	10 pkts.
Potatoes	..	..	23 bags
Potato Puffles	..	..	9 pkts. (4 oz. each)
Waffles	..	..	5
Seedless Raisins	..	..	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Shortcrust Pastry	..	..	9 pkts. (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each)
Puff Pastry	..	..	1 pkt.
Cream Sponge Sandwiches	..	..	8
Strawberries in Melba Sauce	..	..	9 pkts.
Lemon Mousse	..	..	38 pkts.
Strawberry Mousse	..	..	39 pkts.
Chocolate Mousse	..	..	24 pkts.
Mongo Chutney	..	..	1 jar
Orange Marmalade	..	..	1 jar
Strawberry Jam	..	..	1 jar
Mixed Pickles	..	..	1 jar

Method of Disposal

Meat: Collected daily by recognised processing firms and used for the manufacture of by-products.

Other Food: Collected, as required, by Council vehicles and disposed of by controlled tipping under supervision.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, 27 licences were renewed during the year.

WATER SAMPLING

Public Supplies

Ninety eight samples of Town water were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results proved, without exception, to be excellent, with complete absence of coliform bacilli and faecal coli.

Four chemical samples were also submitted with satisfactory results.

The supplies were satisfactory as to quantity. They are not liable to plumbo solvency, but periodically samples are examined for lead contamination.

The approximate number of dwelling houses supplied from the Main direct to houses in the Borough was 13,540.

Swimming Baths

The Corporation swimming baths comprise one covered pool and one outdoor pool. They are interconnected, so giving the users a choice of either.

The pools measurements are:-

Indoor Pool 25 yds. x 10 yds, with a depth of 6 ft. to 3 ft. 6 in.

Outdoor Pool $33\frac{1}{3}$ yds. x 10 yds, with a depth of 10 ft. to 3 ft. 6 in.

both baths being heated by Calorifiers.

The source of supply is from a private well, the water being chlorinated in the rising main to a storage tank, from which the baths are filled. The water is filtered and again chlorinated during use, thus ensuring double treatment. There is a complete change-over of water in the indoor pool every four hours, and every six hours in the outdoor pool.

The chlorination plants are of Wallace and Tierman manufacture, and the filtration plant is by Paterson.

During the year under review one hundred and fifty four (101 bacteriological and 53 chemical) samples of water from the swimming baths were submitted for examination.

All proved to be satisfactory, with the exception of one bacteriological sample taken from a freshly-filled outdoor bath before being brought into use. Follow-up samples taken from this bath were all found to be excellent.

The high standard of cleanliness maintained at the Baths throughout the year was again a commendable feature.

FOOD PREMISES

With the ready co-operation of traders in general in complying with suggestions made to improve standards of hygiene, no action by way of prosecution under the Food Hygiene Regulations was found to be necessary during the year.

VERMIN INFESTATION

Nineteen premises infested with cockroaches, fleas, bugs, woodlice etc. were effectively treated. In addition, insecticides were issued in eleven instances and advice given.

Wasps were very prevalent due to the abnormally warm Summer and twenty three nests were destroyed.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Five licences were renewed, and two new applications granted, to station and use moveable dwellings for short periods on various sites in the Borough.

Twenty nine inspections of caravans and sites were made during the year. Conditions were found to be satisfactory and no formal action was necessary.

OUTWORKERS

The names of twelve outworkers were notified, seven of whom resided outside the Borough.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The apparatus for measuring atmospheric pollution is still in operation and recordings are kept.

It is gratifying to record that with the exception of one vertical boiler plant in the Borough, there was no cause for complaint during the whole of the year. The complaint concerned was on investigation found to be due to a temporary breakdown, which was put right almost immediately.

SMOKELESS AREAS

During the year the initial survey of the "Norton Area" was completed and particulars submitted to the Borough Council. At the same time particulars were also submitted in respect of twelve smaller areas of new development which it was hoped could be made smokeless from the outset.

All the relevant particulars and details of costs etc. were submitted to the Minister for his approval to the making of Orders, but at the end of the year permission had not been forthcoming.

In accordance with instructions from the Minister, the Council submitted their proposals as regards Smokeless Areas for the next five years, as follows:-

1. Target for completion of the Programme .. 1975.
2. Orders to come into force 1960: these will include the twelve new Development Areas, particulars of which have already been submitted for the approval of the Minister.

<u>Premises</u>	..	1,290
<u>Dwellings</u>	..	1,290
<u>Acres</u>	..	266.2

3. Orders proposed to come into force 1961 :

Norton Area

<u>Premises</u>	..	1,952
<u>Dwellings</u>	..	1,920
<u>Acres</u>	..	418

4. Orders proposed to come into force 1962 :

Wollaston Area

<u>Premises</u>	..	2,062
<u>Dwellings</u>	..	2,008
<u>Acres</u>	..	406

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Public Cleansing is under the control of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

The means of disposal of all refuse in the Borough is by controlled tipping, which is carried out under the general supervision of this Department.

PETROLEUM ACTS

87 licences were issued as follows:-

72	to store Petroleum Spirit only.
7	" " " " and cellulose.
3	" " " " and carbide of calcium.
1	" Carbide of Calcium only
2	" Cellulose only.
2	" mixture of Petroleum Spirit.

These licences authorised the storage of 122,360 gallons of Petroleum, 1,560 lb. Carbide of Calcium, 1,185 gallons Cellulose, and 12 gallons Petroleum mixture.

Licence fees amounted to £75 - 10 - 6.

TUBERCULOSIS AFTER-CARE

The Members of this Committee comprise representatives from the Borough Council, the County Medical Officer's Department, the Regional Hospital Board (represented by Chest Physician), the W.V.S., the Nursing Association, and your Health Department.

Grants of free milk were made to 32 patients, and one family was re-housed during the year.

The Committee's Welfare Fund is contributed to by various donors, and as Hon. Secretary I would like to express the Committee's grateful appreciation of this support which helps considerably in the provision of Christmas food parcels to patients in particular need.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959
PART 1 of the Act

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of			Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)		
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	10	3	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	228	19	6	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	238	22	6		

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	3	-	3
TOTALS	6	6	-	6

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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Part V111 of the Act

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosc- cutions (7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	7	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	8	-	-	-	-	-

(Note: No other classes of work were involved).

